

# THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY



RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1852.

No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN. First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS. Second District, BURTON CRAIG. Third District, WALTER F. LEAK. Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK. Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON. Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD. Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our readers will find in to-day's Standard the proceedings of this body from Friday to Monday, inclusive.

It is now considered certain that the Legislature will continue in session until all the public business shall have been transacted.

The two Houses have passed and ordered to enrollment a bill prescribing ten Electors for the State for President and Vice President.

A bill has also passed the Commons, and will no doubt pass the Senate, repealing the act requiring the Assembly to meet on the third Monday in November.

The Standing Committees in the House were appointed on Monday.

MR. CLINGMAN'S LETTER.

Our readers will find in our columns to-day a most able and patriotic letter from the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of this State, in opposition to the election of Gen. Scott.

Mr. Clingman has sketched with the hand of a master, a history of the influences which led to the nomination of Gen. Scott, and which, if he should unfortunately be elected, will most assuredly control his Administration; and he has also done full justice to the noble and many character and virtues of Gen. Pierce.

This letter will create a sensation throughout the country generally; and the effects in this State, particularly, will be seen on the 2d of November. We hope the friends of the rights of the States and of Pierce and King will give it a wide circulation. It will "exterminate" Scott-Sewardism as it goes. Read it, friends, and then hand it over to your neighbors.

THE FURIOUS REGISTER.

The Register goes off into a perfect fury over the action of the Senate in admitting Dr. Shaw to the seat. That paper says the majority of the House have acted in "disregard of law, and in reckless defiance of the Constitution!" If this be true, then have the majority violated their oaths of office; but even the Register, uncharitable and unscrupulous as the Editor of that sheet is, does not even go so far as to say that.

It was only a harmless schoolboy flourish by way of giving vent to a little harmless artificial indignation.

The "storm of indignation" of which that paper speaks, will be a long time coming. We shall wait patiently for it. If the Editor, possessing as he does at least as long and as good a pair of ears as the next Scott trumpeter, should hear this "storm" before we do, he will please inform us. The favor will be reciprocated.

The Register makes what it no doubt considers a most magnificent hit at us, about "the first quarrel" we ever had. We are almost tempted to say that we will quarrel the Editor of that sheet in our next.

By the way, the Register may attempt as many silly things at our expense as it pleases. We are good-natured, and can therefore bear it; we are generous, and can therefore afford to permit the Editor to say something which will make his paper readable.

We are gratified to be able to state that we have secured the services of Frank I. Wilson, Esq., of the Mountain Banner, as a Reporter in the Commons for the present session. Mr. Wilson will keep our readers well advised of the action of that body, while we hope to be able to keep the run of the Senate proceedings.

We hope to lay before our readers, in our next, the speeches of Messrs. Caldwell and Hoke on the subject of the Camden and Currituck Senatorial returns. Those speeches embody facts in the case which are unanswerable. We should have published them to-day, if they had been ready for the press.

Democratic Electoral Tickets may be obtained at the Standard office at \$1 per thousand. Send in your orders, brother Democrats, and see that every precinct is supplied with tickets.

The Edgecombe Democrats, we are glad to perceive have established a PIERCE and KING Club. We learn that the noble Democracy of that County are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the contest, and will give Pierce and King one of their old-fashioned majorities.

Elections were held yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

## STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We are requested to announce that the State Agricultural Convention will meet in Raleigh on the 18th of this month.

The Edgecombe Agricultural Society has appointed the following Delegates to this Convention: John S. Dancy, R. R. Bridges, W. F. Lewis, H. B. Bryan, H. H. Hines, J. F. Jenkins, J. D. Jenkins, J. L. Thorne, Baker Staton, Jno. L. Bidders, D. W. Bulluck, W. S. Battle, and Robert Norfleet. This is a matter in which the people generally are interested. We hope the movement will go forward until every County in the State shall have its Society, with a State Society to give direction and tone to the whole.

A little obscure German newspaper, out in Ohio, accused Gen. Scott with having hung 30 Germans in Mexico; whereas the old hero grows furious, says "it is a lie"—"it is false," and that he is "excited."

Hundreds and thousands of the citizens of the Southern States have accused Gen. Scott with fidelity to the South—with lending himself to the Abolitionists, whose course is calculated to render the Constitution null and void, to sever the bonds of the Union, and to drench the country with the blood of civil warfare—in short, to produce a scene to which the hanging of 30 Germans is almost nothing; and yet we do not even hear of his being "fired with indignation" thereat. This does not "excite" him, neither does he pronounce it either "false" or a "lie." Does not his silence confirm the truth of this accusation? He is swift to repel a minor charge, but leaves this uncontradicted.

MESSRS. CLINGMAN AND CALDWELL.

The last Newbernian, a Scott-Seward paper, says: "Clingman is entirely still, and does not dare lift his hand against Scott and Graham, even if he feels inclined. As to Caldwell, the Whigs have served him right—cast him overboard. The Whigs in his District would hardly elect him Constable."

The attention of the Newbernian is invited to Mr. Clingman's letter in to-day's Standard. Mr. Clingman has "dared" to "lift his hand against Scott and Graham."

Mr. Caldwell, it seems, though silent thus far, is already doomed. He prefers his section and the Union of the States to Scott-Sewardism, and for this he is cut off from the party, belittled, and denounced.

The Register says Mr. Gilmer addressed the Scott Club in this City on Wednesday evening last, "in his inimitable style." He did. He insinuated that FRANK PIERCE is "A DRUNKEN COWARDLY ABOLITIONIST"; and that, we venture to affirm, will not be "imitated" by any other respectable man in North Carolina. Mr. Gilmer is welcome to all the laurels he won on the occasion referred to.

FRANKLIN PIERCE was fighting the Mexican War, like a man, while John A. Gilmer was scuffling, like a Federalist of the blue-light stamp, to get through the Assembly of this State a preamble throwing the blame for the war, not on Mexico, but on his own country. Again: FRANK PIERCE is as sober a man as John A. Gilmer.

WHIG PRINCIPLES.

We have been at a loss to know what the principles of the Whig party are, and have been for some time past; but among the "great outline principles" of that party, as laid down by the Cincinnati Republican, we note the following: "Non-Interference; yet judicious Intervention; Abolition of the Veto; Distribution of Public Lands to Actual Settlers; and primarily and especially the election of Scott and Graham."

How do North Carolina Whigs like these principles—especially the giving away of the Public Lands? How do they like the abolition of the Veto, the bulwark of Southern rights? Verily the Whig party, North and South, is a harmonious family.

We copied into our last issue a news item in relation to the arrest of Mr. Augustus Bowen, of New York City, for alleged embezzlement of the funds of his employers, Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co. We learn from the New York Herald that the investigation of the case has left no doubt that Mr. Bowen had been imposed upon and deceived by Mr. Comstock, to whom he loaned funds. Mr. Bowen's case is not regarded as by any means a criminal one, as he denied nothing, and was to receive no profits from the funds loaned to Comstock. The case, upon the whole, appears to be one in which an honest and pure-minded young man was deceived by an experienced Broker, to the injury, of course, of his employers. No bail was required of Mr. Bowen for his re-appearance before the Court.

We state these facts simply as a matter of justice to Mr. Bowen.

A friend, writing from Asheville, says: "Our friends are in fine spirits all through this country. The ridiculous and miserable barbecue and mass meeting which the Whigs had here last week, instead of stirring up the Whig fires of 1840, made to my certain knowledge three strong Scott men avow their determination to support General Pierce. Figure to yourself our distinguished Senator, N. W. Woodfin, parading over the ground at the barbecue, seeking the most conspicuous places in the crowd, to eat, in a drenching rain, a dirty mixture called soup, out of an old greasy frying-pan, with the handle broken off, and you can form some idea of the character of the affair."

SCOTT-SEWARD FRAUD.

The last Wilmington Journal, in noticing a Speech recently delivered in that place by the Hon. W. S. Ashe, says:

"Mr. Ashe stated a fact of which Hon. Joseph P. Caldwell, a Whig Congressman from this State, had informed him. Mr. Caldwell had heard that two sets of documents were sent out by the Scott central committee at Washington—one set intended for the South charging Gen. Pierce with being a Freesoiler; another set intended for the North proving him to be a strong pro-Slavery man. He went to the room himself—he saw the two sets of documents with his own eyes—he was convinced—he cannot support Scott—he cannot affiliate with a party that resorts to such means to carry its point. These documents are sent out under the frank of Truman Smith of Connecticut, and Edward Stanley of North Carolina."

Copies of Clingman's powerful anti-Scott letter may be obtained at the Standard office at \$1 per hundred.

We copy the following from the Washington Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury:

"The Union, which now claims the exclusive ownership of the party, has obtained an infusion of new blood, in the person of Mr. Pryor, of the Southside (Va.) Democrat, quite a young man, but of very decided ability—a vigorous and graceful writer. He has taken the place of Mr. Eames, who was imported by Major Donelson, and who has followed in his footsteps, and finally out of the office. He has gone back to Connecticut, where he belongs. Mr. Overton, of Va., is the other editor. He is also young man, and a man of ability. He is living illustration of the usual fate of editorial effort, having been the working editor of the paper since Mr. Ritchie's time. Others have traded on his capital, and obtained the credit which he was entitled to; for he is probably unknown to the mass of those who have been reading his editorials for years. Gen. Armstrong does not write, but retains the control and direction of the paper, possessing an unlimited veto on the editorials prepared. He is the sole proprietor, and must realize a large fortune out of the fat job which Congress has so liberally assigned him. The present efficiency of the conduct of the paper you and your readers can judge for yourselves. The opposition press is strong. 'Joe Gales' steadily works his old organ, and gives an occasional flourish that tells. The Republic is really a very vigorous and skillful partisan sheet, and, following in the wake of President Fillmore, leaves no stone unturned to elect Scott. The Little Telegraph plays second fiddle briskly, and speaks sharply too. So far as organization is concerned, the whigs have the advantage. Added to this, the National Era, which is vigorously conducted, is strongly anti-Pierce, and gives all the aid and comfort it can to the Whig candidate."

The President, after a little coyness, has given in his adhesion warmly, and is understood to be doing all he can. Unlike Mr. Webster, he looks to the future, and having squeezed the Southern orange dry has thrown away the rind. Henceforth he is to be marked among the Northern politicians par-excellence. This is now understood, and he is expected to admit it. He is a pliable and facile man, and his future will prove it. Webster is still sullenly resentful, and bent on playing Achilles to the last. He will neither forget nor forgive, and will continue to stand as a stumbling block in the way of the party. This has been clearly indicated by his casting a friend of some of whom seem to entail the almost insane hope, that a Union organization may possibly be raised strong enough to throw the election into the House. This is a wild vision—but when the call for a convention, signed by such men as Curtis of Boston, Gerrity of Tennessee, &c., and sustained by Stephen A. Douglas, the editor of the Free Press, is considered, it cannot be entirely disregarded.

The more sagacious of the Southern whigs who have no hopes from the democracy, and know how fatal the Scottishie is to them at home, take this course on the safe side. Webster is writing in this way, and using this way to those who have wounded him to the quick. He looks very badly, and seems to be breaking fast. He probably will not linger long after his great comrades who have recently passed away; and an almost prophetic sadness seems stamped upon his swarthy face, tempering its sullen glow. It is a striking commentary on the ambition, and the emptiness of its rewards, to mark the last hours of these intellectual gladiators. Calhoun, with his ebbing breath, sadly and sternly prophesying the failure of his great efforts to avert coming evils from the land he loved. Clay, in his sick chamber, started from the contemplation of his approaching death from time to time to the recollection of the triumphs of the victorious chief, whose last triumph was over him and his will; and now Webster, like a caged eagle, fretting away his few remaining hours in indignant silence, and passing down to the land of shadows with a black shadow on his proud soul, and a tormented spirit in his breast.

Webster knew that, unlike his great comrades, he has touched only the nation's pride and its intellect—never its heart. Few, indeed, are those who will mourn for Daniel Webster the man, while many wept for Calhoun and Clay—though all must acknowledge that a mighty spirit will be laid to rest, and a ringing bell shall toll the requiem of that unquiet heart."

GREENVILLE PLANK ROAD.

A gentleman, writing from Greenville under date October 6, says:

"Twenty-six miles of our Plank Road, in one continuous line, now complete. At other points about three miles are finished, making twenty-nine miles and leaving eight miles to construct—the whole distance to Wilson being thirty-seven miles. Three toll-houses are in operation—receipts per month something over \$100. During the past two or three weeks from one hundred to two hundred barrels of turpentine have been taken to Greenville on the road, besides other articles. All persons, even those not interested in the road, are being convinced that it will pay well. I am glad to hear that the Gaston Road is looking up, and hope it will succeed well, and that, ere a great while we shall have Railroads, Plankroads and Steamboats all through our State."

Extract from a letter dated,

ASHVILLE, Oct. 1, 1852.

"Marcus Erwin is doing valuable service here, and in conjunction with David Coleman he will stay Baxter, and send a complete report from the mountains in favor of Pierce and King. At Hendersonville he gave Baxter a triumphant repulse; and he is now preparing to demolish him on Tuesday next, which he will scarcely fail to do. On Monday night last, at Hendersonville, the Whigs suddenly got up a meeting in the absence of Mr. Erwin, supposing, of course, that he would have been taken to Greenville; but, much to their surprise, Mr. Coleman arose, and completely upset their bowl of soap! Thus far either Erwin or Coleman has successfully met every Scott Whig that has appeared on the rostrum; and they have resolved that, to the end of the campaign, they will meet the Scott speakers at every point."

The Whig spirit is indeed fairly up in the Register.

We knew it had gone out of sight and hearing, but inclined to the belief that its tendency was downward. Perhaps, though, it is like all smoke—the Register ought to know.

SCOTT'S LOVE FOR FOREIGNERS. It is peculiarly refreshing at this time, when General Scott and his whippers-in are making such protestations of love for foreigners, to find the expression of his real sentiments:—

"YOU ARE INSTRUCTED NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGNERS FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF THE PATRIOTIC AS TAUGHT BY THE FOREIGNERS CANNOT BE TRUSTED."—Gen. Scott's Instructions to his Recruiting Officers during the Mexican War.

This was before he had cooled from that "indignation" with which he was "fired" up when he sat in "my parlor" in the Astor House.

Trenton True American.

ALMOST A FIGHT. We heard an amusing anecdote yesterday. A zealous Kentucky whig over in Covington was expressing great confidence in the election of Scott.

"You won't bet on the general result," said a democrat.

"Yes, I will," said the whig.

"D-d if you will," said the democrat.

"D-d if I won't," said the whig.

"Then cover the bet," said the democrat, handing \$100 to a gentleman standing by.

"Agreed," said the whig, handing over the rags.

"Now," said he, "as you challenge me to bet on the general result, I'll take PIERCE! When I bet, why I bet to win."

Proceedings of the Citizens of Raleigh, upon the death of the Hon. WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, JR.

"The Commissioners of the City of Raleigh having heard with profound regret, that the Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., departed this life in this City, on Thursday morning last, do unanimously recommend that a meeting of the Citizens of Raleigh be held, in order to testify in a formal manner, their sense of the loss which the community has sustained in the death of one, who was alike distinguished for his private virtues and his devotion to the public interests."

In pursuance of the above notice, the citizens of the City held a meeting, at 4 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, at the City Hall. On motion of Mr. B. F. Moore, the Hon. R. M. Saunders was called to the Chair, and Quentin Busbee appointed Secretary. On taking his seat, Judge Saunders explained the object of the meeting, and in a few appropriate remarks, when, Henry W. Miller, Esq., read the following Resolutions; at the same time, paying a just and merited tribute to the eminent virtues and ability of the deceased:

Resolved, That in his death, not only this community, but the whole State and country have sustained a loss which will be long felt—distinguished as the deceased was, for those elevated virtues—high mental endowments—extensive legal attainments and profound knowledge of the history of his country, which made him at once the Gentleman, the Jurist, and the Statesman.

Resolved, That as a Magistrate of the County of Wake, in which capacity he long served the public with ability and faithfulness, his example was worthy of all imitation, and has commanded our esteem and admiration.

Resolved, That we will long cherish a remembrance of the private and public character, and shall never cease to admire the calmness, resignation and fortitude with which he bore his last severe sufferings and distressing illness.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted family of the deceased, our most sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

Resolved, That the Chairman transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to the family of the deceased; and that he have the proceedings of this meeting inserted in the papers of the City.

The passage of the Resolutions was seconded by Quentin Busbee, Esq., who spoke feelingly of the many excellencies of Mr. Haywood, and of the discussion which had assembled the citizens together. The Resolutions were adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned. R. M. SAUNDERS, Chm. QUINTIN BUSBEE, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar, held in the Court House, on Thursday, the 7th day of October, 1852, on motion of R. M. Saunders, Esq., His Honor, Thomas Settle took the Chair, and R. P. Finch was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Saunders then announced that the meeting was called in consequence of the death of the Hon. W. H. Haywood, Jr., and that a committee of three be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feeling of the meeting. Whereupon, Messrs. Moore, Saunders and Miller were appointed said committee.

Mr. Saunders, on behalf of the Committee, reported the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply lament the death of our friend and professional brother, the Hon. WILLIAM HENRY HAYWOOD, JR., who for so many years has practiced at this Bar, with the most eminent ability and the highest distinction.

Resolved, That in his death the Bar of North Carolina has sustained the loss of a most eloquent advocate and able jurist, and the State at large one of her most useful and patriotic sons.

Resolved, That we entertain the most profound respect for the high professional attainments of the deceased, and the qualities which belonged to him as a man, and that in testimony of these feelings we will attend his funeral, and wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Chairman transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the family of the deceased, with assurances of the condolence with them in the great loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That the Attorney General present the proceedings of this meeting to the Court, with a request that they be spread on the minutes.

In conformity with the 5th Resolution, Mr. Eaton, Attorney General, presented the above Resolutions to the Court at its meeting on Friday morning; whereupon, His Honor Judge Settle responded to the same, in a most feeling and impressive manner, and ordered the proceedings to be spread upon the minutes of the Court.

WAKE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1852.

The Wake Agricultural Society met in the City Hall, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Lemay moved that seventeen delegates be appointed to represent this Society in the State Agricultural Convention, appointed to be held in this city on the 18th of October next.

The motion was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to said Convention, viz. Messrs. Needham Price, Willis Whitaker, Thomas J. Lemay, William H. Scott, Richard B. Seawell, Wm. Boylan, Wm. R. Poole, Alpheus Jones, L. O'B. Branch, John B. Johns, Dr. John H. Jones, Alonzo T. Mial, Stephen C. Stephenson, Allen Adams, Setti Jones, Wilson W. Whitaker, James M. Towles.

On motion, the President (Charles L. Hinton) was added to the number of delegates.

Gov. James Iredell was admitted as a member of the Society.

After an interesting and instructive conversation, on various topics connected with farm management and agricultural improvement, in which Messrs. Boylan, Willis Whitaker, Price, Hinton, Scott, Poole and W. W. Whitaker participated.

The Society adjourned to meet again, in the Court House, on the Saturday before the third Monday in November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CH. L. HINTON, President.

WILSON W. WHITAKER, Secretary.

Florida Election.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7, 1852. An election took place in this State, on the 6th inst., for Governor, members of Congress and members of the Legislature. Geo. T. Ward, whig, and Jas. S. Broom, democrat, were the candidates for Governor, and Edward C. Cabell, whig, and A. E. Maxwell, democrat, were the candidates for Congress. In Santa Rosa and Duval counties the whigs were the majority. In Escambia county the whigs had a majority for Broom, dem., for Governor, and Cabell, whig, for Congress. In 1848 Santa Rosa gave a large whig majority, and Duval and Escambia small majorities for the same party. Sufficient returns have not yet been received to indicate the result of the late election.

Gov. Troup's Acceptance—Yellow Fever.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7. Gov. Troup has accepted the nomination of the State Rights party for the Presidency.

The deaths from the yellow fever in this city during the last three days were 17.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., in Edgecombe County, by L. R. Cherry, Esq., Mr. Peleg Rogers, of Wake, to Miss Mary A. Exum.

At the Oxford Female College, by the Rev. J. K. Willie, Mr. W. M. Cannady to Miss Martha Morris.

## DIED.

At his residence, in this City, on Thursday, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the 51st year of his age, WILLIAM HENRY HAYWOOD, Junior.

When the history of North Carolina shall be written, and the important events of the last twenty-five years shall be gathered up, his impartial and truthful Historian cannot fail to do justice to the merits and the memory of one of her most distinguished Lawyers, sagacious Statesmen and patriotic sons. Even the fleeting testimonial of a brief obituary notice cannot fairly be recorded without a passing tribute to his eminent public and private worth.

Mr. Haywood, the only son of his parents, was born in this City on the 23d day of October 1801. He was a boy of extraordinary promise; passed through his Academic and College course with the highest distinctions, and graduated at our University with the first honor of the Institution in 1819. He commenced immediately the study of the law with the Hon. Duncan Cameron, who had at that time retired from the Bench and was living on his estate in Orange. In the office of that eminent Jurist, he was well prepared and was admitted to the Bar in 1822. A few years thereafter he married Jane, the youngest daughter of the late Edward Graham of Newbern, and settled in this City.

Possessing uncommon advantages of person, highly cultivated powers of education, and a fascinating address, he entered at once into the most extensive and lucrative practice of the profession.

In mature years, he gave much of his time and attention to the public affairs of his native State, was identified with all her spirited and leading incidents, and was a distinguished and acknowledged leader of his Party as a Politician. For several years he was elected a member of the General Assembly, and presided as Speaker of the House of Commons.

During the administration of Mr. Van Buren he was appointed Charge d'Affaires to Belgium, a post which he declined.

In the year 1842, he was elected, during his absence from home, and without his knowledge, a Senator in the Congress of the United States, and the high position taken and maintained by him in that august body is well remembered by the whole country. Before the expiration of his term he resigned his seat in the Senate and resumed the practice of his profession with his wonted ability and success. This, indeed, was his great theatre. As a Chancellor, he had no competitor in the State; as a Lawyer of great learning and sagacity, and of indomitable industry and perseverance, he had no superior; while his soul stirring appeals in the vindication of innocence and truth, and his withering rebukes of crime and meanness, will be long remembered as the very highest efforts of classic and forensic display.

Of urbane and polished manners, his fine colloquial powers and convivial and anecdotal disposition made him the charm of the social circle, and always attracted the admiration and esteem of the young, and especially the junior members of the Bar.

It was in his domestic relations, however, that the amenity of his character was most prominent. No man ever saw a more dutiful and obedient Son, a truer Brother, a more devoted Husband, a more affectionate Father, or more humane Master; and no where was there a more sincere affection of these endearing qualities been shown forth more feelingly and distinctly than in the faithful watchings, and tender sympathy, and common anguish of all those towards whom he sustained these relations. But we forbear.

The hallowed privacy of that soul stricken circle which hung around his dying couch is too sacred to be entered for any purpose. But to crown the whole, Mr. Haywood was a Christian. At an early age he became a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and continued an exemplary and efficient member until his death.

In the month of July last, a sore upon his tongue, which had existed for some time, but which had grown in his little corner, assumed a malignant type of Cancer. The best medical aid at home and in Philadelphia was sought immediately, but in vain. He returned from Philadelphia with great difficulty. The disease made rapid progress; and in a few short weeks he that was in the fullness and prime of health and manhood, in the enjoyment of every blessing that can make life desirable, became prostrate and helpless. He bore his affliction with calmness and fortitude unsurpassed. When his consulting Physicians announced to him their decision that his case was without remedy or even hope, not a muscle nor feather of his countenance was moved. Amidst the distress and alarm and consternation with which so sudden and unexpected a calamity had overwhelmed his Family and all around him, he only was calm and collected and resigned. Throughout his painful illness, no repining at the dispensation of Providence, no murmur of complaint escaped his lips. And when the end was in the falling away of his strength, he lay a tranquil sleep, bedied, as none other than a Christian can die, when at peace with God and man and in the comfortable assurance of a reasonable, religious and holy hope beyond the Grave. [Com.]

## DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

There will be a Meeting of the PIERCE and KING Club in the Court House to-night. Interesting Speeches may be expected. Turn out, fellow-citizens, and hear.

Oct. 13, 1852.

## Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c. Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Fork and wooden pocket Knives, Portemonnaies, Tobacco Pipes, Canes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Pens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purse, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dr. Goods, &c. Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Colours, Black Lutes, Brown and Bleached Mullins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannels, Tickling, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, European Boots, Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c. Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef, Buffalo tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars, of ten different Brands, &c. &c. F. MAHLER, Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

\$25 REWARD. I will give the above reward for any man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh. W. L. OTEY, Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852. 91—

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes. JOSEPH D. POWELL, October 22, 1852. 94—

Harding's Emporium. SILK Velvet Vests, choice Patterns, also Figured and Plain Vests. CLOTH CLOAKS, with silk velvet facings. Just opened at HARDING'S EMPORIUM.

Green Tea. CHEST superior ground Powder Tea, just received. J. B. BROWN.

## MASS MEETINGS!

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democrats at Enfield, on SATURDAY the 16th day of October next, to which all parties are respectfully invited. Messrs. BANCROFT, DOWNS, VANDERBILT and other distinguished Speakers have promised and are expected to attend. September 18, 1852.

## Mass Meeting at Averbosborough.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democracy at Averbosborough on the 21st of October. Distinguished speakers are expected to be present. The citizens of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Wake, and the citizens of North Carolina generally, are invited to attend, without distinction of party.